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New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Michael Davitt said in a speech that the laudation of Gladstone had gone too far, and that energetic efforts must soon be made to aid Ireland. === Pilgrims to Mecca came in fatal conflict with the servants of the Sherif. A Parnell Defence Fund was opened in Montreal. - Floods have caused much damage in Spain.

Domestic .- Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for the Presidency was given out; it is chiefly taken up with a discussion of the tariff. = A number of experienced nurses arrived in Jacksonville, Fla., to care for the sick. === General Harrison will begin receiving visiting delegations to-day. === The impression in Buffalo was that Governor Hill and Lieutenant-Governor Jones will be renominated by mob at Corning, N. Y., beat almost to death an Italian who was arrested for murder which another had committed.

City and Suburban .- Dontel H. Bennett, a Wall Street broker, was found by his son, at his home in Jersey City, with a wound in his head from bus, Ohio, on the 9:15 a. m. express train over the Pennsylvania road.

The Weather.-Indications for to-day Slightly cooler and threatening, with rain. Temperature Highest, 74 degrees; lowest, 69; average, 70 5-8.

" When we consider the patronage of this great office, the allurements of power, the temptation to retain public place once gained, and, more than all, the availability a party finds in an incumbent whom a horde of officeholders, with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political service, we recognize in the eligibility of the President for re-election a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelli-gent action which must characterize government by the people."—From President Cleveland's letter of secontages. Aug. 18, 1884. acceptance; Aug. 18, 1884.

"My friends, you will never have any genuine reform in the Civil Service until you adopt the one-term principle in reference to the Presidency. So long as the incumbent can hope for a second term he will use the immense patronage of the Government to procure his renomination and secure his re-election."—(From a speech by the Hon. Allen G. Thurman; Columbus, Ohio, 1872.

The object of the Church of England Burial. Funeral and Mourning Reform Association. which the Rev. Frederick Lawrence has come to the country to promote, is one that most sensible people will sincerely sympathize with. But Mr. Lawrence's contention that a more speedy dissolution of the dead is greatly to be desired is not the cardinal point involved in the reform. What is urgently demanded, in this country at least, is less extravagance and display in funerals, which often leave a heavy burden on the survivors. When this much is secured, it will be time to discuss the subject which Mr. Lawrence made the theme of his address yesterday.

The Ancient Roman Circus (Limited) has withdrawn to the quarters habitually occupied in unseasonable weather. The central figure of the show has been taken in for repairs. It was to be expected when Mr. Thurman started back for Columbus, after his lamentable breakdowns in this city and Newark, that the Democratic managers would assert that this was merely carrying out the original programme. Colonel Brice now even goes so far as to promise that he will have Mr. Thurman on exhibition here again before November. If Mr. Thurman's family are wise, they will veto any further endangering of the enfeebled old man's

Unless all signs fail, the nomination of the Democratic State Convention will go to Governor Hill without a word of dissent. The saloons are for Hill, and they will have their way. The Administration Democrats, if they were so disposed, would not dare to oppose him. The voice of the super-virtuous members of the party who find the Governor too nauseating a dose to swallow will be unheard. Mr. Hill is on top, and he is going to stay there. There

ing Democratic Warren, whose majority for law which the Legislature passed over Governor Green's veto are all that could be ex- \$1,800,000 of duty was paid. pected. Of course, the liquor men are not satisfied, and a desperate attempt will be made to taken "by the snout," but in the Wednesday elect a Legislature that will repeal the law. policy the Administration, to quote Mr. Hitt's Jersey politics will be unusually lively this phrase, "crammed the British lion's mouth autumn, what with the Presidential contest, a with \$1,800,000 a year-a sheer gift." If the United States Senator depending on the Legis- President was feeding the British lion tid-bits lature and the struggle between law and order on Wednesday, it is not hard to decide how and the saloons.

Our Brooklyn readers will find much to interest them in the review of the political situation in that city which is printed in this was "fishing for votes." issue, and Republicans everywhere will rejoice that the outlook for the success of the party ticket there is particularly bright. It is of extreme importance that the nominations to be made shall be such as to strengthen the National ticket, and this can readily be done while pronouncing the nomination of Mr. Thurman at the same time they appeal to the strong a mistake, because of his age and physical inlocal sentiment in favor of a purified city gov- firmity. If it was the express object of the ernment. It is incredible that the people of President to get an associate who would be too Brooklyn voluntarily choose to let themselves frail and feeble, bodily and mentally, to have be governed by so unscrupulous an individual any influence in public affairs if elected, then as "Boss" McLaughlin. Only indifference that the selection of Mr. Thurman can be underit is difficult to understand can permit such a stood. It was a blunder of tactics to take him state of things to continue when they have it about the country for exhibition, because the in their power to make an immediate improve- melancholy spectacle forces men to consider The effort made last year narrowly missed success. This should lend marked en- be, if he has to rely upon the running qualities couragement to the advocates of honest and of so helpless an old man to pull him through.

MR. CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance is at last given to the public, after a period of incubation unparalleled in the history of Presidential nominations. It cannot be said that he has passed the long interval of ninety-six days since the St. Louis Convention to the best advantage, for the reader will find no evidence that he has added to the meagre store of knowledge on the subject of the tariff, which he displayed with so much confidence in the message of last December, or that he has corrected any of the blunders of that document. And yet none of Mr. Cleveland's public ut-

terances has shown signs of more laborious preparation. It betrays at every step the anxiety with which its phrases have been measured. The chief ground of this is the President's desire to persuade the voters of the country that he is what Smith Weed vouched for him as being in the campaign four years ago-as good a Protectionist as any man need be. He denies that he has entered upon a 'crusade of free trade," and begs the American people to believe that the existence of the protective system "is entirely consistent with the regulation of the extent to which it shall be applied, and the correction of its abuses." To which latter declaration all Republicans will say "Amen," with the reservation, however, that they would prefer to leave the details of "regulation" in the hands of some other party than that which has pushed the Mills bill through the House of Representatives, in reckless disregard of the interests of many branches one must call palpably insincere. Mr. Thurof American industry, and which is led by a man capable of repeating, after an interval of that he knows, that the phrase "free trade" nine months, the fallacy of his message that the duty on every article invariably and for all time increases by just so much its cost to the consumer. There are many other honeyed the Democrats. = Seven negroes were killed at | phrases with which the President seeks to allay a camp-meeting in Henry County, Ala ____ A | the alarm which has been aroused by the course of the Democratic party under his dictation. Many of these are expended upon the laboring class, who do not need to be told, however, that fine words will not butter their bread if free trade shall come in to force down their

> the policy the President proposes is sufficiently clear. It could not well be made otherwise. The President had taken a stand in the Decem ber message which he could not retreat from without bringing universal ridicule upon himself and his party. The letter is, to all intents and purposes, a reiteration of that message with a few bits of protection trimming, carefully cut out and basted on by the kitchen Cabinet in the hope of catching the eyes of the unwary. There is nothing in it to change the issue as made up between the two great parties, and nothing that will lead the country to regard the continuance of the Democratic party in even limited control of the Government as anything but a menace to the prosperity of the country.

> The decision of this question, so vital to the interests of the people, can hardly be in doubt Oregon and Vermont have already spoken with the largest majorities ever given to State tickets. Maine follows now, and her voice will not waver. We trust and believe that the verdict of November will be that the preservation of the protective system, which guarantees American wages to American workingmen, shall be intrusted to its friends, and not to its

TAKING HIM BY THE SNOUT.

When the President dropped his Wednesday policy on the Fisheries question, and executing a somersault without parallel in our history, announced to Congress his Thursday policy. Mills, of Texas, said, exultingly, that while the Republicans may have taken the British lion by the tail we take him by the snout." Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, in speaking in the House the other day, gave evidence of the extent to which the habit of taking the British lion by the snout had characterized the fisheries policy of the Administration. He found it in the statements made by Sir Charles Tupper in the Canadian Parliament, as reported in 'Hansard," the official publication of the Canadian Government. What Sir Charles Tupper said was said with caution and reserve, for, as he explained, his utterances might be quoted against Canadian interests then pending in the treaty before the Senate. There were some strong pledges given, it seems, during the negotiation of the treaty touching the question of free trade. He said:

Mr. Bayard told us, the American plentpotentiaries told us, that there was but one way of obtaining commercial intercourse; you want relaxation in our tariff arrangements," etc. . . . "You will find the policy of this Government, the policy of the President, and of the House of Representatives, the policy of the great Democratic party of the United States, will at once take an onward march in their manipulation of the votes. Hence the the direction you propose and accomplish steadily that advantage which it would prove to such men which you would desire. It is the only way it can

To this Sir Charles Tupper added: Those were not empty words; those were the ober utterances of distinguished statesmen, who

Government, and chairman of the Committee on Ways temperance is over 1,000. The results of the Why, to make free articles that Canada sends into the United States, and upon which last year

> In the Thursday policy the British lion was much sincerity there was in his bluster about wanting to fight him on Thursday. To borrow another of Mr. Hitt's phrases, the President was not "thinking of fishermen" so much as he

PHYSICALLY AND MORALLY WEAK.

It will hardly be said now by any intelligent Democrat that the Republicans were wrong in how desperate Mr. Cleveland's condition must manly methods in Brooklyn's municipal affairs. The Confederacy robbed both the cradle and stocks much if railroads were not to have any the grave in its last struggle; what is the Democracy doing?

Mr. Thurman did not strengthen his party by his tour of exhibition in Michigan, partly because his physical weakness was the reverse of exhilarating, but more because his Bourbon free-trade ideas were bluntly uttered, and were not such as to help his party in any Northern State. Allen G. Thurman represents day before yesterday. He belongs to the era of the snuff-box and the bandanna, in information and in beliefs, as in other respects. But it is pitiable that, at the very sunset of his life. he should be tempted to throw away his best claim to the respect of his fellow-citizens. In times gone by, when his body was strong and his mind clear, he was known for integrity of character and of intellect. Now, in his years of decrepitude, he is dragged before the country to make arguments which are neither sincere, truthful nor intellectually honest. In more ways than one he has deteriorated since he filled a seat in the Senate-and was thrown out of it by the very men of whose ambitious schemes he now stoops to become the tool.

There would be more sympathy for this poor old man, in his weakness and his humiliating position, if he had not attempted to deceive the people in his Newark speech. A genuine Free Trader himself, who used to be proud of his convictions, he was brought to New-Jersey to tell workingmen that the Mills bill was not a free-trade measure. He began by a definition conspicuously incorrect, which, unless one supposes that he has lost the mind he once had. man knows, and his speeches by the score prove is never used in this country or in Great Britain to denote an abolition of custom houses-the condition of trade which exists between the different States of the Union, as he asserted. He knows, and his speeches by the score could be cited to prove that he knows, the principle of distinction between a free-trade or revenue tariff and a tariff for protection.

So when Mr. Thurman affirms that the reduction in rate of duty by the Mills bill is but 6 per cent he stoops to a deception which can which he will probably die. — Two men were stabled with umbrellas, one fatally. — The Brooklyn and Louisville ball clubs played two games together, each scoring a victory, — Exsentor Thurman and his party started for Columber 1. Senator Thurman and his party start thing. He ought to know perfectly well that the official document issued but a few days ago by the clerk of the House Committee on Ways and Means proves his statement untrue, for it shows that the average rate of duty on dutiable articles would be reduced from 64.84 to 48.28 per cent, besides the great change resulting from the addition of several hundred articles to the free list. That, it has been shown, cuts down the average rate on articles now dutiable from 54.4 to 34.6 per cent, or more than a third. The best that can now be said of Mr. Thurman is that he was honest once.

DEMOCRACY AND BALLOT REFORM.

"To insist that the ballots to be used in public elections should be printed by the State s one thing; to assert that the Saxton Electoral Reform bill was a wise and expedient piece of legislation is quite another." So remarks 'The Sun" in its endeavor to pull David B. Hill out of the hole in which his veto of the Saxton bill left him and his party.

But the Democratic party has not taken its stand with those holding that the ballots to be used in public elections should be printed by the State. Neither has Governor Hill. That was the gist of the Saxton bill, but the Democratic State Convention of last May adopted a resolution condemning the bill, gist and all Here is the resolution which the Platform Committee reported, and which was adopted with-

out a dissenting vote: Resolved, That the so-called Saxton Electoral Reform bill, passed by the Legislature and now in the hands of the Governor for executive action, is a partisan measure subversive of Democratic principles, destructive of the secreey of the ballot, efficacion promote fraud and corruption, opposing needless and useless obstacles to the suffrages of the busy and hard-working voter, intended as the first blow at universal suffrage of citizens by disfranchising the unlearned elector and introducing into our simple system of elections a method which may be necessary un der the rule of the British Empire, but is not desirable among this free people.

It will be seen that this is nothing, if not a sweeping condemnation. The bill commended itself to the members of the United Labor party, because it opened the door to political preferment to the poor man. Let the State pay for printing and distributing ballots, and the poor man could afford, as he cannot at But this consideration was lost on the Demo-Democratic State Convention. The Saxton bill did not commend itself to the Democratic bosses, since it was calculated to interfere with as those to be found in the ranks of United Labor was disregarded. The Democratic party is always bragging about its love for the workingman, but is ever ready to sacrifice him to a

is on top, and he is going to stay there. There is no reason why he should not. He is as good an average specimen of the Democracy as can be found. Why should there be all this fuss about renominating him? One man "better about renominating him? One man better than his party? is surely enough at any one time.

Sir Charles went on to refer to Mr. Mills, of a piece. They prove what has frequently been proved before, that the Democratic party is a position in the American Congress corresponding to Finance Minister in a Parliament. Sir Charles then says:

What have we seen? The ink is barely dry upon the model of the counties of "no license," including the pointed to the average please of the Democratic law makers, Governor Hill's veto and the resolution of the Democratic law makers, Governor Hill's veto and the resolution of the Democratic law makers, Governor Hill's veto and the resolution of the Democratic law makers, Governor Hill's veto and the resolution of the Democratic law makers, Governor Hill's veto and the resolution of the Democratic law makers, Governor Hill's veto and the resolution of the Democratic law makers, Governor Hill's veto and the resolution of the Democratic law makers, Governor Hill's veto and the resolution of the Democratic law makers, Governor Hill's veto and the resolution of the Democratic law makers, Governor Hill's veto and the resolution of the Democratic law makers, Governor Hill's veto and the resolution of the European transport of the Kings County delegation at Buffalo in person. On one notable occasion when he sat in a State gathering of his party the nomination of Governor would have gone to one of his representative of the voted under the new Option law, and four of "no license," including the transport of the United States as the best evidence of the United States as

sired not only by the United Labor party but by intelligent citizens, independent of party lines, who welcome any and all efforts looking to the conservation of the great right of suffrage.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

The Treasury has manipulated the markets for higher prices during the past week, and the Wall Street speculators who are running the Democratic campaign were duly supported by a purchase of more than \$6,000,000 of bonds. The reaction which threatened in stocks was deferred, and slightly higher prices were made for cotton, breadstuffs and lard, while the sugar trust and the oil trust were enabled to mark up prices, the former a fraction and the latter nearly three cents. Spot cotton was lower after the corner expired, but options advanced. Lard was hoisted nearly half a cent and pork 25 cents a barrel, though dressed hogs were lower and reports about corn very favorable. The advance of 1 1-4 cents in corn. 1 5-8 in oats and 8-4 of a cent in wheat were purely speculative, and the gambling fever seems to be spreading to pig fron, wool and other products, which, for the health of industry, should be as much removed from speculative influence as possible. Stocks rose an average of 65 cents per share, and have risen since June 30 \$6 53 per share, or 11.3 per

The theory of speculators is that Treasury disbursements will make things easy and lovely antil after election. That this is the intention there is little reason to doubt. Even chronic disseminators of bad crop news have been persuaded to look cheerful; it would be hard to raise wheat to transport. Money is in somewhat better demand at some interior points, and has begun to go out from this city rather freely, but disbursements for bonds are expected to place more money here and not elsewhere. As to Canadian retaliation, confidence that the Administration is going votes, while confidence that it is going to do

With markets thus artificially influenced, it watch of legitimate influences which govern business Crop indications are still favorable, though it is admitted that considerable of the spring wheat in Minnesota and Dakota was spoiled by frost, and excessive rains at the South have done some harm to cotton. Corn still appears to have escaped serious harm, but much injury must have been done to minor crops in Northeastern States by last week's frost. The only large crop certain to fall below the average is wheat, and of that the surplus remaining is so large, and the export demand thus far so small, that scarcity cannot be safely predieted. The exports from all principal ports in July, and from Atlantic ports in August, amounted to about 15,000,000 bushels of wheat, flour included, against about 35,000,000 bushels last year, and if the market continues to check exports, the surplus carried over next July may asily be as large as that of two months ago. In general, foreign trade is not favorable, and the imports at New-York for the past two weeks show increase of 12.8 per cent, while the exports

from New-York show a decrease of 19.4 per cent. Exchanges and railroad earnings are well sus tained. The exchanges show gains of about 5 per cent over last year outside of New-York. On sixty-one roads reporting for August, the aggregate earnings were \$6.482,550, against \$6.184,876 last year, showing a gain of 4.8 per cent, which is not larger than the increase in mileage, and probably smaller than the increase in expenses, but in view of recent wars of rates is nevertheless remarkable. Assuming that the earnings of the entire railroad system have been 4.8 per cent larger than last year, the other side of the medal is that the capitalization of all roads has increased 6 per cent in a single year, and the funded debt about 8 per cent. But it is never safe to assume that the earnings of roads which refuse to make reports have improved on the whole as much as the earnings of those which make haste to give out monthly or weekly statements.

Manufactures seem to improve as well as crops But it is certain that the rail business, which represents a large share of the consumption of ron, is 30 per cent below last year; deliveries up to September 1 were 710,502 tons, against 1,045,-048 last year to the same date. Well-informed men affirm that the decrease in actual consumption of wool is nearly as great, but in that article speculation has an excuse in the known decrease of production in some important States. The Ohio State Auditor reports only 3,739,449 sheep in that State. against 4,106,622 last January, according to the Agricultural Bureau's report, a decrease of nearly per cent. The Auditor's report for Colorado also puts the number of sheep at 777,494, against 1 127.686 January 1, a decrease of more than 30 per cent, but the trustworthiness of this statement is questioned by some.

OBTUSENESS OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY "Much of a rush this morning?" asked the

chairman of the Democratic National Campaign committee of his private secretary, on coming "Yes, pretty lively," replied the secretary as he continued catching flies and placing them in

an empty ink bottle. "One dog stopped and looked in the door as he was going past." "Democratic dog probably?" inquired the chairman.

"Guess so-he had one ear chewed off." "You should have nipped him," returned the

chairman with a slight frown. "However encouraging it may be to see that a dog evidently sympathizes with us, the fact remains that he has no vote. You should have nipped the cur and turned the money you got for him at the pound into the Campaign Fund. I want to send more money into Arkansas as soon as possible," the chairman took down a book entitled " Hours of Idleness" and sank into an easy chair.

A careful scrutiny of the President's letter of acceptance fails to discover an apology for subecting the country to that " most serious danger" of a second term which filled him with gloomy forebodings only four short years ago.

The condition of the sidewalk between Frankfort-st, and the Bridge, in front of what was French's Hotel, during the storm of Saturday and yesterday, was simply disgraceful. For hours it was a slough of mud and water, and there was but little improvement when a few planks were laid down. The walk thus provided was entirely insufficient for the great numbers of people who pass that way. The Public Works Department should see to it that a proper sidewalk is put down present in many districts, to run for office. before another heavy rain occurs. Builders take too much liberty with our streets. When such a cratic legislators, on Governor Hill and on the Hagrant instance as this occurs some decisive action is in order.

The President reiterates in his late letter of acceptance the puerile assertion that the cost of imported articles is increased to American consumers by the amount of the duty levied on them, and that similar articles of domestic manufacture are correspondingly enhanced in price. He is undoubtedly fortified in this delusion by the declarations to the same effect of his unfortunate running mate. But Judge Thurman knows, or knew "COME DOWN WITH THE DUST," GENTLEMEN:

talk in some quarters about Mayor Chapin as the nominee of the convention. Mr. Chapin is undergoing a disciplinary process for showing too much independence in making appointments, and Mc-Laughlin is believed to be too well satisfied with David B. Hill to desire the nomination of any one else. If Kings County has the deciding voice in making the nomination, Hill is sure of getting it.

The President has, at least, the courage of his ignorance, and a lack of convictions was never a disqualification in a Democratic candidate.

District-Attorney Fellows has received another sharp rebuke from Recorder Smyth, who said of a case that came before him a day or two ago that it should never have been brought to trial If Mr. Fellows had not shown already that he is callous to such strictures from the bench, there would be reason to hope for some improvement in the prosecutor's department. But the situation is a hopeless one.

"The Evening Post" (Dem.) is missing a great opportunity. John G. Whittier has written several letters of late filled with hearty praise of Republican candidates and Republican principles, and yet, so far as we have observed, "The Post" has neglected to revenge itself upon the illustrious poet by referring to him as "Jack" Whittier.

"The Boston Globe" prints a poem in which the assertion is made that " joy yet shall come to him who waits." Mr. Cleveland might cut these words out and paste them in his hat. He is likely to need their consolation when he comes to scan the election returns next November and finds that he has got to wait for Harrison.

The old adage about " honor among thieves" will have to be altered to "honor among retail coaldealers." The members of their exchange have expressed regret that the bill passed by the last Legislature regulating the weighing of coal has been pronounced unconstitutional, and one member says that another once sent to his yard to borrow to do a great deal is inculcated in order to affect a ton of coal, when the cart that was sent to carry it would not hold more than 1,900 pounds. There nothing at all helps to strengthen Canadian and is no reason for despairing of the ultimate approach of the millennium when such signs of the world's progress are being presented close at hand, becomes more important than usual to keep sharp and in a calling that seems to make more than ordinary demands on the moral nature of man.

The President thinks that if the Free Traders The President thinks that if the Free Fracers pital will each receive \$2.000, and the Old Man's in Congress are not allowed to adjust the tariff to Home and Home for Friendless Children \$1,000 each. suit themselves " there seems to be no reason why every endeavor in the future to accomplish revenue reform should not be likewise attacked and with like result." The point is just here, Mr. President. The country distrusts you and your revenue reformers' and will presently commit to the party of honest protection such revision of the tariff as new conditions may make necessary.

Henry George is brutally frank in giving his reasons for supporting President Cleveland. " I am for Grover Cleveland because I am a Free Trader," he says. That is the reason why a considerable number of former Republicans are for him, but they have not the honesty to give their true reason. When they deserted the Republican ranks they did so on the false pretence that they were seeking Civil Service reform. But although the mask was torn off long ago, they still take a appropriate action, over and over again, until they are delivered as he desires them to be. In some instances, of course, he allows a little license, but only a little. species of delight in deceiving, or pretending to deceive, themselves. They cannot deceive any one

The President might have relieved the anxiety of Colonel Brice and satisfied the reasonable curiosity of the public to know whether he was going to decline the nomination by simply announcing three months ago that on or about September 0 he would make a stump speech and call it a letter of Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works, by the lady guests of Walnut House, Liberty, N. J. acceptance. That would not have occupied even H. so little time as he requires to veto a pension bill.

A young crocodile has made its appearance in the Hudson River, near Troy. Governor Hill ought to make an effort to capture the animal. He will need the tears of that sort of a reptile with which to flood his eyes in the event of Mr.

Having pulled up exceedingly lame after his retaliation run for the Irish stakes, the President claim the wanderers!

PERSONAL.

Joseph Fifer, the Republican nominee for Governor of Illinois, has a very self-possessed and sensible wife. During the Convention there was great excitement in Bloomington, but Mrs. Fifer remained unmoved. She was at a church fair when a telegram was brought to her, which she opened and read and then tucked in her per, which she opened and read and then unlead in her pocket. It announced her husband's nomination, but did not seem to concern her in the least, and she went on with her duites until interrupted by people from the outside, who came in to tell her the news and offer their congratulations. Then she told them that she had already received a dispatch from her husband, containing the announcement of his success.

Von Bulow doesn't allow greedy hosts and hostesses to use his services gratis to entertain their guests. He always makes it a proviso before entering a strange house that he shall not be asked to play. It is related of the celebrated violinist Ernst, that upon asked to dinner and invited to bring his violin him, he replied: "Thanks! My violin doesn't dir

The Rev. Leighton Coleman, the new Bishop of Delaware, is to be consecrated on St. Luke's Day, Oc-

tober 18, in St. John's Church, Wilmington. An eminent Briton, who heard Bishop Coxe preach during his recent visit in England, writes to the Rev. Dr. Winslow, of Boston: "Oh, if we had such Bishops! But since Samuel Wilberforce, we know none such."

"Christopher" is the name just given to the little new Greek Prince.

The wedding of Miss Agneta Ramsey and the Master of Trinity was a very literary one, the eight brides-maids each receiving handsome copies of the poems of Wordsworth and Tennyson. How they would have liked bracelets instead?

When Queen Victoria went this year from Windsor to Osborne she took a number of her favorite cats with her, and now every English lady takes her cats with her, from town to country, or country to town.

Of W. D. Howells as a boy-printer, "The Ohio State Journal" says: "He was a hard-worker and a firstclass compositor. He is still remembered as one who rarely mingled in the sports and jests of the composing room, had few companions, and always seemed to have his mind on a career much higher than a conven-tional compositor, whose only ambition was to get a big 'string' and make way with his eacnings."

There is a controversy as to the condition of Richard Wagner's grave, at Bayreuth. It lies in the park behind the late composer's house, "Wahnfried." A musteian, who was at Bayreuth during the late per-The whole of it, in Ninety-Six brief days when he met with two men walking slowly up and down. On inquiring where the grave was, they Did Grover ever intimate to Dan. pointed to a little gate; and on entering the enclosure he was struck dumb with sorrow and surprise at finding the marble monument half buried in weeds, and ing the marble monument half buried in weeds, and only scanty ivy growing over the grave. Another visitor says that the monument is not marble; it is a huge slab of beautiful polished gray granite, raised on a mound, round the sides of which not "over the grave") ivy is growing. There are no weeds, but some grass is growing between the ivy, the leaves of which on one side are thin, and one, it may be the only, cause of the leaves being thin, is that many of the pligrims who visit the grave take away with them a leaf or so of the ivy which grows around the grave.

UNEQUIVOCALLY FOR HIGH LICENSE. From The Buffalo Express.

local option or "restriction by taxation" of the liquor traffic. The platform unqualifiedly approves of past and bespeaks continued efforts to secure high license. The Republican party of New-York is committed to the principle of high license as closely as the Republican party in the Nation is identified with the principle of protection.

THE ALASKA WILL CARRY THEM OFFR.

LITTLE TIME WILL BE LOST BY THE PASSEN. GERS OF THE DISABLED NEVADA.

The Guion Line steamer Nevada, which broke her main shaft 200 miles out at sea on Thursday night. and was towed in by the Hamburg-American Company's steamer Polaria, reached her dock in the North River at 9:30 p. m. Saturday. The saloon passen-gers and most of the second cabin passengers at once left the steamer, but the steerage passengers will re main on board until to-night. The Alaska, which sails Tuesday morning, will take them all to Liverpool. The chief engineer of the Nevada told a Iribune reporter yesterday that the breaking of the shaft did not disable the ship. "Why," said he, "if we had been anywhere near the middle of the ocean we should have gone across instead of coming back. But we were only 300 miles out, and so we came back. A new shaft will be sent from Liverpool and it will take probably three or four days to put it in after we get it. I can't say when we'll make the next trip. Was there any particular disturbance among the passengers when the shaft broke? Well, no, not much. One Irish woman shrieked and thought

disturbance I saw." The quartermaster said that if no accident had happened to the Nevada she would have reached Liverport by Friday, but the Alaska, being a faster sailing vessel, would reach there the following Wednesday. Some of the second cabin passengers and most of those who sailed in the steerage were leitering around the ship yesterday, not at all impatient whiling away the time as best they could.

the world had come to an end, but that was all the

MRS. STOWE ON BOARD THE SUNSHINE. Harriet Beecher Stowe was brought from her summer home yesterday to the village of Sag Harbor in a close car-riage and placed on board of the steamer Sunshine, preparatory to being taken to Hartford to-day. Mrs. Stowe stood the ride well, and when the carriage reached the steamboat wharf the patient was carried down the gangplank of the steamboat by Dr. Sterling and an assistant. On reaching the deck, Mrs. Stowe supported by her attendant, walked to the state room which had been prepared for her. This evening Dr. Sterling said that Mrs. Stowe was more comfortable than she had been for eight days, and spoke encouragingly of her being able to make the trip to Hartford. The Sunshine will start for Hart ford at 6:45 this morning.

BEQUESTS TO PUBLIC CHARITIES. Philadelphia, Sept. 0 (Special).—By the will of Isaac May the Jewish Foster Home and Jewish Hos-

HOW GILBERT AND SULLIVAN REHEARSE. Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera, which is to be pro-uced at the Casino, is now being rehearsed at the Savoy Theatre, London. The music is taken first. The principal singers and the members of the chorus are seated in a semi-circle on the stage. A cottage plano stands on the stage between them, and they are rehearsed as an ordinary church choir would be. Sir Arthur Sullivan sually first composes the difficult choruses, especially the finale to the first act. The quartets and trios arrive next, and the ducts and songs come last. Mr. Gilbert attends all of these musical rehearsals, and takes mental notes of the style of composition, time, rhythm and other eatures, and then goes home and studies out his groups and business. It is well known that Mr. Gilbert is an extremely strict man, and in all matters of stage business his word is All arrangements of colors and the original groupings with which the frequenters of the Savoy are so well ac quainted are due to him. He will stand on the stare

THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND. • 26,759 31 1 00 8 25 Previously acknowledged.
Man on cars at Scratton, Penn
Guests at The Brunswick, Ocean Beach, N. J.
A five-cent fair by seven children at Scabright, 56 25 Ah and hah" held at Booth House, Greenport, andren's Fair held at Booth House, Greenport, Children's Fair held at Booth House, Greenport,
L. I., by Kathleen Wheeler, Jose Homan,
Edith Livingstone, Marion Terhune, Marion
Warren, Hattle Taylor and Daisy Warren,
and a Friend of the Cause,
Mrs. William Young, Liberty, N. Y.
Haif proceeds of a fair held by some boys and
girls summering at Blair, N. H.
Ocala, Florida,
Fair by the children boarding as the Burgner
House, Shokan, N. Y.: Fannie and Alste
Troutman, Florence, Franklin, James and
Rozer Elgar, Manie Schoursek, Agnes, Mary
and Elsie Birnie, Eina, Olive, Herman, Alonzo
and John Burgher.

John Burgher .

Cush Offerings for two Sundays at Seneca Point Hotel, Canandaigus, N. Y.

Canandaigua, N. Y.
Hilium E. Jackson,
Hilium J. Ladd. Staatsburgh, N. Y.
roseeds of a lawn party given at the residence
of Mrs. H. B. Rosers Vanning Conn., by
Edith Haistead, Louise Hopkins, Marnis
Stratton, Louise and Genie Millard, Annis
samond K. Street. Resamond K. Street Fair at Sea Cliff: Besste Prentiss Walsh and Bessie Duff

627,127 06 Less error in acknowledgment of August 9 . . Total September 8, 1888 827,122 00

CLEVELAND'S ACCEPTANCE.

18 00

I. Hurrah for Grover! Lo, the letter's done And Dan has copied it in manifold, Sending a copy in a plain, round hand To all the daily papers East and West. For this relief much thanks; if when 'tis done 'Tis done, then it were well, as Shakespeare says, That it were quickly done. Thus do we see That Shakespeare and our Grover think alike, For O, how quickly done this letter was! It is a hurried scrawl, dashed nimbly off; A mere impromptu from the White House desk; Thus one at lightning speed will sometimes write

While waits a district messenger without

Impatient, toying with a eigarette-

A prompt acceptance of a call to dine.

The days are few; in fact, but Ninety-Six, Just Ninety-Six, no more than Ninety-Six, Since Grover, having got the delegates, Began his canvass for a second term; (That second term which, four short years ago, He swore by all the gods no man could take Who did not mean to do his country wrong?) And yet already is the letter done, Completely done from date to signature, Completely done-done, enveloped and stamped! O, rare dispatch ! O, feat beyond compare! Porever in our annals shall it stand To teach the generations yet to come The age we lived in was extremely fast! As men rehearse the tale they'll raise their hands And roll their eyeballs with profound surprise, And say to one another: "Shades of Scott, But what a hustler Grover Cleveland was :-He dashed his letter of acceptance off,

IIL In the full confidence that Ple inspires, That if he chose he round the earth could put A first-class girdle, buckling well the ends, In forty minutes? Like as not he did; At least 'tis clear, as all the world must own, Without regard to parties' hostile lines, That he who's equal to the mighty task Of writing with his own unasted hand A letter through in Ninety-Six brief days, Could do swift Puck's most famous girdle act In Puck's own time and never turn a hair!

IV.

And are there those who sneer a bitter sneer, And laugh a scornful laugh, and stout maintain That Grover's letter was absurdly late? Go to, ye scoffers all-the Pyramids, The Chinese Wall, the spires that grace Cologne, The Brooklyn Bridge, the second Punic war, New-York's huge Capitol, the temple grand, Built by the King, the peerless Solomor No one of these achievements of our race Was done inside of Ninety-Six brief days. Aye, even Hawthorne, so 'tis understood, Took twice, mayhap three times as long as that To write his letter of a scarlet hue. Why then attack our Grover? Why pretend He did not catch the very earliest mail With his acceptance that he could have caught? What's Ninety-Six brief days? A bagatelle, A small, inconsequential pinch of Time's poor dust Hurrah for Grover! Lo, the letter's done And men shall hall him, while our banner floats,

Maud S. of those who're soonest with the pen!